products.

(c) In order to improve the availability of suitable fibres at competitive price for projected requirements, Government have, from time to time, issued letters, of intent for fresh capacity.

Loss suffered by the National Textile Corporation

1340. SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA:

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that nine Directors of the National Textile Corporation have been removed from service for unsatisfactory performance; if so, what are the details in this regard;

(b) what is the total loss suffered so far by the National Textile Corporation and the factors contributing to these losses; and

(c) what measures are being taken by Government to streamline the working of the National Textile Corporation so as to increase its productivity and reduce its lossess?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) No, Sir. However, during the year 1986, the services of four unctional Directors in the subsidiary corporations of NTC were termnated prematurely.

(b) The nationalised mills under NTC have suffered accumulated net losses amounting to about Rs 736.39 crores, from 1974-75 to 1985-86. The major reasons for losses of the mills under NTC are as follows:—

(i) old and obsolete machinery in most of the mills;

(ii) increase in the prices of cotton and other inputs;

(iii) power-cut and high cost of captive power, resulting in under-utilisation of installed capacity in various mills;

(iv) increase in cost of coal, fuel petroleum products etc;

(v) increase in cost of dyes and chemicals;

(vi) wage increase on acount of increased DA etc; and

(vii) excess lapour force.

(c) Some of the important steps being taken to improve the performance of the mills under NTC are given below:—

(i) Perodic review of the working of the subsidiaries at the Holding Company|Government level;

(ii) Greater enforcement of accountability of top managers;

(iii) mill-wise study of reasons of losses in heavily losing Mills;

(iv) selective modernisation programme|strategies have been adopted for result oriented gains within available resources;

(v) Efforts are being made to implement workers' participation scheme in the management of all mills under NTC;

(vi) To overcome the power shortage, selfgenerating capacity has been increased;

(vii) Rationalisation of labour without tears and control on employment of labour in mills;

(viii) Strict control and supervision over the operations of the mills;

(ix) Improvement in product-mix;

(x) Infiusing better management at all levels;

(xi) Identifying the mills as profit contres and delegation of power and authority to the General Managers of

the mills, with responsibility for performance;

(xii) Bringing about economy in administrative expenses; and

(xiii) Strict control and supervision on the filling up of vacant posts.

Violation of FRA by Company directors/ executives

1341. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:
SHRI J. P. GOYAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of company directods, executives and other individuals who have been arrested or on whom fines have been imposed during the year 1984, 1985 and so for during the year 1986 for violating various provisions of Foreign Exchange Regulations Act;

(b) whether any of them have since been released; and

(c) if so, what are the details therof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) to (c). The Directorate of Enforcement (FERA) has arrested 686 persons including 77 directors/executives of companies for violating the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act during the years 1984 and 1985 and 1986 (upto September) who have been deleased on bail subsequently by the concerned court (s).

As per the usual procedure, the adjudication proceeding are initiated fater the conclusion of investigation and appropriate penalty is imposed. Besides, where the facts of a case so warrant, prosecution proceedinsg are also launched.

Tea plantation in Kangra, Himachal Pradesh

1342. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA:
SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the tea plantation in Kangra, Himachal Pradesh is declining due to the negligence by tea estate owners; and

(b) if so, what step Government propose to take to encourage replantation of tea in the above area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSHI): (a) Tea Plantations in Himachal Pradesh have been having problems arising out of low yield, high rate of vacancy, non application of modern scientific cultural methods, poor manufacturing facilities etc. They are, however, now showing sings of improvemnt.

(b) Tea soard under its various schemes provides loans and subsidies for increasing tea production. Tea growers all over India including those in Himachal Pradesh can avail of the benefits of such schemes if they fulfil the eligibility criteria.

CSIR complex at Palampur undertake research and development work for improvement of tea plantations in Himachal Pradesh.

Recently an amount of Rs. 34 lakhs has been sanctioned by the banks under NABARD refinance to 8 tea estates in Kangra for developmental activities.

Showing of Aksai Chin and Arunachal Pradesh as part of China in the Soviet World Atlas

1343. SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:
SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:
SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: